# THE ROUGE REBELLION

Herald Special Report from Paris.

DISAFFECTION AMONG THE INSURGENTS.

Admiral Saisset Preparing to Attack Them.

Menotti Garibaldi Elected Their Commander.

Bonapartist and Orleanist Agents at Work in Paris.

The Loyal Nationals Making Progress.

Re-establishment of the Commune in Marseilles.

ANOTHER WARNING FROM BISMARCK.

The German Evacuation of France Entirely Stopped.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. I have received the following despatch from the New York HERALD special correspondent in Paris. Your correspondent says :-

A ROW IN THE INSURGENT COMMITTEE. Paris is still very much excited. A violent

scene occurred at a meeting of the insurgent Central Republican Committee. One of the members, during a discussion, chanced to differ from General Lullier, the commander of the National Guard. Lullier became enraged and threw a chair at the head of his colleague. He was forcibly dragged out of the room, and the meeting immediately deposed him from the commandership. DISAFFECTION.

Signs of disaffection are exhibited among the adherents of the insurgent Central Republican Committee, and already 500 of the National Guards have been disarmed.

POSITIONS OF THE LOYAL BATTALIONS. The loyal battalions of National Guards occupy the Market of St. Honore, the Palais Royal, the Rue Montmartre, the Grand Hotel. the Bourse and the St. Lazaire Railway sta-

ADMIRAL SAISSET TO ATTACK THE INSURGENTS. Admiral Saisset, the new commander of the loyal National Guards, has under him a force of 10,000 men, well supplied with cannons and mitrailleuses, with which he intends to attack the insurgents of the Central Republican Committee. Saisset is empowered to offer amnesty to the insurgents."

A BELLICOSE OFFER.

The people of Boulogne have offered the Versailles government to march on Paris. ALDER STUDIES AND STREET STREET

# THE ROUGE INSURGENTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Picaty of Proclamations—Insurgent Claim of Having Gained Their Point—Agreement with the Mayors-Bonapartist and Orleanist Agents at Work-Menotti Garibaldi to Command-Increased Vigilance-Insurgent Moderstion-Barricades to be Removed.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. I am enabled to report the following intelligence, dated at Paris yesterday and .to-day, for the information of the NEW YORK

PLENTY OF PROCLAMATIONS.

The news in Paris to-day (Saturday) centres in mere proclamations, of which about the usual number have been issued INSURGENT CLAIM OF HAVING GAINED THEIR POINT.

At one o'clock yesterday (Friday) afternoon the Insurgent Central Committee issued a proclamation stating that Admiral Saisset has obtained from the Assembly and government a complete recognition of the municipal franchise and the right of election of their own officers by the National Guard, including a commander-in-chief, as well as a modification of the projected maturity law favorable to lodgers. The committee say they will maintain their post until they are confirmed therein or replaced by others, and will guard the execution of the laws. Notwithstanding efforts at conciliation the situation is unchanged and a conflict is feared.

AN AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO.

It is reported that an agreement has been entered into between the Insurrectionary Committee and the mayors, under which the communal elections will be held on Thursday next, and the election of a commander-in-chief of the National Guards on Saturday.

THE ELECTIONS.

The official journal of the Central Committee has not appeared to-day. The insurgent leaders have, however, issued a proclamation justifying their course of action, and calling upon all he people to vote at the elections. BONAPARTIST AND ORLEANIST AGENTS AT WORK.

The official journal of the Central Committee assets that numerous Bonapartist and Orleanist agents are making attempts to bribe the supposers of the committee, and says that

all persons rendering themselves liable to suspicion in this connection will be immediately arrested and delivered to the committee for trial.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Insurrectionary Committee has entrusted military powers to Colonels Duval, Brunel and Endes who are promoted to be generals, and will act in concert until Menotti Garibaldi, who has been unanimously chosen to the chief command, arrives in Paris.

General Chautard has been appointed commander of artillery by the Insurgent Committee.

ENTRUSTED WITH MILITARY POWERS. The Central Committee has entrusted military powers to M. Bergeret under command of the Place Vendôme insurrectionary autho-

INCREASED VIGILANCE. The Montmartrites have increased their vigilance; they stop all railway trains bound to Versailles, and seize all the ammunition found in the cars

A PROCLAMATION SEIZED.

The Insurgent Committee yesterday seized the copies of an address to be issued by the Mayors of Paris at the printing office of M. Dupont. The office has since been guarded by a battalion of the friends of order.

INSURGENT MODERATION.

The insurgent National Guards on the 24th, obeying the orders of the Central Committee, abstained from attacking the mairie of the second arrondissement, and passed through the Place de la Bourse with reversed muskets. AFTER THE MONEY.

The delegate of the Minister of Finance has ordered that the octroi duties be paid as usual, or energetic measures will be adopted for their

ALL THE MAIRIES TO BE OCCUPIED. The official Journal of the committee says

it has decided upon the occupation of all the mairies of arrondissements, and dissentients will be tried upon arrest. DEPUTY CLEMENCEAU TO BE TRIED.

The trial of Deputy Clemenceau has been ordered by the Committee, as has also that of certain dissentient journalists. Menotti Garibaldi has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the insurgent Nationals.

BARRICADES TO BE REMOVED. The removal of the barricades is expected to-night (Saturday).

#### FEELING IN THE PROVINCES.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Uprisings Expected in the Southern Cities-The Commune Re-established in Marseilles-Havre Lukewarm.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. I have received the following news from Paris, dated yesterday and to-day. It is as

WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE SOUTH.

The Committee has received information that delegates from Marseilles, Lyons and Bordeaux, who were recently here, have returned to their homes, and will quickly give the sig-nal for a movement among the workmen in those cities analogous to that in progress in The State of the gar Paris.

THE COMMUNE RE-ESTABLISHED IN MARSEILLES. The Commune has been re-established in Marseilles, where, it is said, the Mayor and General Prefect have been made prisoners. No disturbances have occurred, however, and the proclamation issued by the new government had had a good effect. The town is

HAVRE LUKEWARM.

A despatch from the government at Versailles calling for volunteers to re-establish order in Paris elicited but a small response in Havre.

# THE MEN OF ORDER.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Employment of Force Demanded-Repulse of Insurgents in the Place de la Bourse-Breech-Londers Seized-Attempt to Plunder Banks-Arrangement About the Mayoralties-General Matters.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. Despatches from Paris contain the following

news, which I transmit for publication in the

THE USE OF FORCE DEMANDED. The journals supporting the government demand the employment of force against the

AN INSURGENT REPUISE The Montmartrites and Garibaldians, with two guns, invaded the Place de la Bourse at five o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, and, making a charge upon the guns in the hands of the loyal Nationals, demanded their sur-

render. They met both a refusal and re-

SEIZURE OF BERECH-LOADERS. An alarm given yesterday in the vicinity of the Bank of France was caused by the seizure by the loyal National Guards of two cart loads of breech-loaders, under the care of agents of

the insurgent committee. ATTMIPT TO PLUNDER BANKS.

A battalion of Francs-tireurs attempted today to seize the money in a bank of der posit in the Rue de Lille, but met with oppresition and quickly retired. There was a similar occurrence at the Cour des Compt s.

MILITARY ATTERS. A corps of mitrai leusists has rallied to the cause of order.

Several Jusurgent patrols have been navigation.

stopped by the orderly Nationals, but there was no fighting.

COMPROMISE WITH THE MAYORS. The Mayoralty negotiation has resulted in the leaving of the mairies in the hands of their actual occupants on condition that the municipality give their support to the communal elections and the election of a commandant of

the National Guard. THE VERSAILLES GOVERN-

MENT. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Stay Law-Gravity of the Situation-Suggestion of the Paris Mayors-Another Warning from Germany.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. I have received the following despatch from Versailles and forward it for the use of the HERALD:-

The National Assembly has passed a law providing for delay in the payment of commercial bills.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION.

M. Tirard, in a speech before the Assembly, lescribed the situation of affairs in Paris as of the gravest nature.

POWERS ASKED FOR.

The National Assembly has received a communication from the Mayors of Paris, asking, before the horrors of civil war are inaugurated in Paris, that the Assembly enter into permanent communication with the Mayors and give them full powers.

ANOTHER WARNING FROM GERMANY.

M. Favre has received two additional despatches from the German authorities declaring it to be the duty of the Versailles government to conquer sedition.

#### GENERAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Fecamp Reoccupied-The Evacuation of Franc

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I am enabled to inform the HERALD that Fecamp has been reoccupied by a force of 600

THE EVACUATION STOPPED.

The withdrawal of the German troops from France has been entirely stopped. Additional and cruel exactions have been levied by them upon the people of the departments.

SUSPENDED. The Paris Charicari has suspended publication.

#### SWITZERLAND.

The Republic Alarmed by the Riots and Outrages in France-The Frontier Guarded.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERNE, March 25, 1871.

I hasten to report by telegraph to London, for transmission to THE HERALD by cable, that the Swiss government has become seriously alarmed with reof serious riot and outrage in France.

I am authorized to announce that the Swiss Federal Council, fearing an extension of the French disturbances to the border of the "Cantonal territory," have issued an order calling out a large number of troops to guard the frontier of the country. -

ENGLAND.

- in Legislative Debate on the Army Bill-Napoleon and the Press Civic Compliment to

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. The Parliamentary proceedings despatch and eneral news report which I have collated for the HERALD are interesting, but do not contain any very

lecisive points of intelligence:-In the House of Commons, at a late hour last night, Lord Elcho moved an amendment to the army bill diminishing the army by 10,000 men. Mr. Cardwell opposed the motion, and was ener-

getically sustained by General Stokers. The amendment was then rejected by the House. The Edinburg Scotsman says that "the Emperor Napoleon is engaged in personal communication

has always been devoted to his fortunes." The Mayor and Corporation of Southampton have visited the United States war steamer Shenandoah. lying in the Solent water, on an invitation extended by Captain Wells, who, in response to a toast given by the Mayor, expressed the most friendly sentinents toward England.

# ROUMANIA.

Bucharest Still Agitated-The Nativist Feeling Still Anti-German.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BUCHAREST, March 25, 1871. In continuation of my telegram report by cable to the HERALD, detailing the occurrence of a nativis riot in this city, attended by a violent attack on the German residents and followed by a severe fight in the streets, I am enabled to inform your readers today that the popular excitement over the attack upon the Prussian celebration has not abated. In consequence of Intervention of the North Ger-

man Consul the Prefect of Police has been dismissed from office. Further disturbances are apprehended, and the

city remains deeply agitated at the moment when I forward my despatch.

CHINA.

British Official Assurances of Quiet-The Situation in Pelin.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1871. Earl Francille's declaration of the intention of the British government to effectually secure the safety of ner Majesty's subjects, as spoken in Parliament last night, will have a good effect even by the announcement in a vigorous tone of the policy towards

Action by force may be unnecessary, however, ust at present, as I am enabled to state to-day that the Foreign Office has received a telegram, dated at Pekin, on the of the the effect "that all was quiet in the north of China."

# DENMARK.

The Baltle Open to Navigation. COPENHAGEN, March 25, 1871. The ace has left the Baltic, which is now open for

# NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as 

Arrests for the past week by the police were 1,940. Mr. Bernard Smyth, Receiver of Taxes, has col

Fire Marshal McSpedon reports twenty-seven fires for the week ending March 25, 1871, at noon. The estimated loss is \$13,800; amount of insurance,

At half-past seven o'clock last night John H. Sticker, of 72 Chatham street, driver of cab No. 2.075, fell into the river at the foot of North Moore street and was drowned.

The great festival of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary was celebrated yesterday by high masses in all the Catholic churches of this city. In St. Patrick's Cathedral the services were very Marshal Hart, of the License Bureau in the May-

or's Office, granted the following licenses last week:—Public carts and cartmen, 67; vender, 35; express warons, 8; boarding houses, 1; porters, 5; drivers, 50. Totals, 166. Amount received, \$265. Mr. G. D. Cardozo, chief of the Ordinance Bureau in the Mayor's Office, received during the past week

107 complaints of violations of various city ordi-

nances—thirty-one of which have been remedied and the balance referred to the proper department As some workmen were digging a sink in the rear of premises 765 Eighth avenue they struck a coffin containing the bones of a full grown person, which evidently had been turied many years ago. The remains were placed in a bex, sent to the Morgue and Coroner Young notified.

On and after Monday, March 27, 1871, the additional charge of ten cents per message, heretofore made by the Western Union Telegraph Company, will be abated on messages to be delivered in New York city south of Fifty-ninth street, and re-ceived at offices within the same limit for transmis-sion to points beyond this city.

The total amount disbursed at the Sub-Treasury as pensions to the wounded soldiers is \$90,000. Over 2,000 pensioners have been relieved. At the Custom House, where the orphans and widows of deceased soldiers draw their pensions, over \$108,000 have been paid away, the number of applicants naving been over 3,000.

A large and respectable meeting of the William M. Tweed Association, of the Third ward, Mr. P. F. Carney in the chair, and Messrs. J. P. Mullaney and P. Fitzgerald secretaries, was held at their rooms, No. 74 Cortiandt street, last evening, when addresses were delivered by several of the members, pledging themselves to re-elect Mr. Tweed to the position he now so konorably fills.

Mr. James Donahue, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, makes the following report of business for the weel ending March 25:—Applications for employment, 1,162; of these there were 160 males and 1,002 females; male help required, 82; female, 1,115; situations procured for 76 males and 22 females; whole number of situations procured for the week en ding March 25, 1,005.

The remains of the woman found in the dock foot of Seventh street, East river, has been identified at the Morgue as those of Mrs. Caroline Wolpheim. forty-two years of age and a native of Germany. The deceased, who lived with her husband, signsmund Woipheim, at 112 St. Mark's place has been deranged at intervals for some time past, but no fears seemed to be entertained that she would harm herself. Whether Mrs. Wolpheim purposely took her own life or accidentally fell overboard it may be difficult to determine. Coroner Young was called to hold an inquest on the body.

Coroner Young yesterday took charge of the case of Richard Carper, the youthful saw-grinder who was killed at Hoe's foundry, corner of Sheriff and Grand streets, on Friday afternoon, as previously published in the Herald. Deceased, in attempting to stop the machinery of which he had charge, leaned forward, and in so doing his clothes caught in the saw, then rapidly revolving and instantly drew him down upon the sharp teeth. The carotid artery was severed and the upper part of the body nearly divided by the saw. Death must have ensued in a few moments afterwards. Carper, who had been employed in the foundry for some time, was well acquainted with the working of the machinery. The mother of deceased lives at No. 231 East Fourth street. was killed at Hoe's foundry, corner of Sheriff and

# CRINES AND CASUALTIES.

Wife Murder and Attempted Suicide The state of PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1871.

John Murray, residing in the northern part of this city, shot his wife to-day, killing her instantly. He then shot himself, inflicting, probably, a fatal wound. The cause of this family tragedy is said to have been jealousy.

Murder in Shelbyville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25, 1871. Thomas Ringsdorf, agent of the Ætna Sewing Machine Company, of Indianapolis, was shot and killed in the drug store of Robert Benjowsky, at Shelbyville, Ind., this evening. There prevails much excitement regarding the affair. No definite particulars are known. It is supposed he was killed by Benjowsky, the proprietor of the drug store, on account of insulting language used against his, Benjowsky's, wife. No one saw the shooting or was present except Benjowsky and his wife.

Murdered by Negroes.

RICHMOND, March 25, 1871. Charles Friend, a prominent citizen of Princ George county, living near Petersburg, was mur-

dered last night near his house by a band of negroes, who took him into the woods, where he was found. ile lived long enough after his discovery to tell the circumstances of the assault. Killed by a Railroad Train.

Walter Whitman was killed on the railroad this morning by the New York express train bound

THE SOLDIERS' HOME AT HAMPTON.

Excursion Party to Fort Monroe and Hampton. FORT MONROE, March 25, 1871. General Butler and a large party of ladies and gentlemen arrived at this port per Lady of the Lake

for the purpose of dedicating the Soldiers' Home, situated at Hampton. The party witnessed the ceremony of a guard nount and were then conducted by General Barry and his staff on a tour of inspection through tr fort. The party then visited Hampton and returned he fort at live o'clock by invitation of ral Barry, who gave them a review of sand then a battalion drill. The party left this ing for Dutch Gap, well pleased with their visit

to the fort.

Prominent among the party were Senator Ames and his charming wife, Mrs. Senator Logan, Miss Foster, of Chicago, and others. The party were much pleased at the Gatling battery gun, which, under the name of the mitraliteuse, has created such a commotion during the late European war.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONKY MARKET.—LONDON, March 25—2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money and 92½ for the account. American securities quies and steady. United States, five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92; 1865, oid, 91½; 1867, 90½; ten-former, 89. Eric Railway shares, 17½; lillinois Centrals, 110½; Atlantic and Great Western buoyant at 37.
FRANKFORT HOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 25.—United States are-twenty bonds are quoted at 95½ for the issue of 1892. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 25—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed active and firmer at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 75,d. a 75,d.; middling Orleans, 73d. a 75,d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were for export and speculation. There have arrived from America:—Bark W. H. Jenkins, with 2,205 bales; iscamers Denmark, 2,366 bales; Ottawa, 715 bales, and the European, 715 bales.
LIVERPOOL, ENCYSIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL,—March 25—Noon.—Corn, 31s. per quarter for new.
LIVERPOOL, PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL,—March 25—19. M.—Beef 112s. 6d. per tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern prime mess. Lard, 57s. per cwi.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LONDON, March 25.—LUNDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 25.—Lunsoon Produce Market.—London, March 25.—Lunsood oil, 482 per ton. VERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- LIVERPOOL, March 25-

A New England Society Dispanded in Georgia.—The New England Society of Augusta, Ga., met for the first time in ten years in that city Wednesday evening. Twenty-one members were found to be in the land of the living. It was decided to disband the organization and \$6,000 belonging to the society were distributed as follows:—Three thousand five hundred dollars to the Augusta Library Association and \$2,500 to charitable purposes.

# WASHINGTON.

A Neat Operation in Alabama Bonds Spoiled.

No Adjournment of Congress Until May.

Senator Clayton, of Arkansas,

Sworn In. Another Raid by Mr. Sumner on

St. Domingo.

Passage by the Senate of the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1871. Interview of the Democratic Governor of Alabama with the President.

Among the visitors to the Executive Mansion today was Governor Lindsay, the democratic Governo of Alabama, who called to pay his respects to the President. The interview was very satisfactory and courteous, Governor Lindsay assuring the Pre that his State was thoroughly peaceable, except the usual crimes that pervade everywhere. He declared his ability to repress also check all outrages without appealing to the President for protection, and declared intention to maintain the laws at all nazards. further assured the President that, should occasion require, he would not hesitate to call upon the fede rai authorities for assistance. The President expressed his satisfaction at these assurances. Both parties appeared pleased at the result of the interview. Governor Lindsay left here to-night for New

A Gigantic Fraud Uncarthed-Depreciating

Alabama Bonds.
A curious circumstance was brought to light today, which, it is understood, will be made the suf ject of Congressional investigation. It appears that the State of Alabama is entitled to several thousand acres of agricultural land scrip under the acts of Congress, and that W. W. Smith, late Governor of that State, visited Washington about a year since for the purpose of causing the issue of the scrip. The Commissioner of the Land Office directed this serip to be made out, but from some mysterious reason it was never issued. Some few weeks ago Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, received a communication from a gentleman in Ohio charging the existence of a conspiracy for the withholding of this scrip by which Alabama five per cent bonds were to be depreciated in Wall street to sixty cents on the dollar, then bought up by interested parties and under a State law exchanged at par rates for this scrip. As a consequence an examination in the matter was had to-day under the auspices of Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, and the package of scrip is said to have been discovered in the Land Office all made out, but endorsed on the envelope as withheld by direction of Senator Warner. The writer of the warning letter from Ohio charged that ex-Governor Smith and Senator Warner were in rested in this stock jobbing conspiracy. It is said that ex-Commissioner Wilson knows all about the affair, and will no doubt make some curious revelations of this and other land jobs.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill-Ten Millions in Jobs Provided For. The Senate finished the Deficiency Appropriation bill to-day, and it now goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments. The bill ha een so completely changed that the Appropriations Committee of the House, whence it originated, will scarcely recognize it. About ten million dollar have been added in the way of amendments whereas the original appropriation was only a few nundred thousand. A great many jobs, foreign to the bill, have been put on in the shape of outriders. Members of the House say there is at least a week's

work for that body in this bill. Most of the Senate

will finally go to a conference committee. The

dments will probably be rejected, and the bill

democrats in the House will take occasion to expose the extravagance of the republican Senators, and will point to this bill as a specimen brick. Senator Sumner's Foray on the President. The understanding at the adjournment of the Senate to-day was that Mr. Sumner will have the floor on Monday on his St. Domingo resolutions, when he will deliver his speech on international law and point out the manner in which it has been

violated by the President. He will probably be answered by Mr. Morton.

Bill for Suppression of Ku Kluxes at the

South. Judge Shellabarger, chairman of the select committee of the House on the special message of the President, is preparing a bill for the suppression of the Ku Klux. It will be a sort of seclectic measure, composed of parts of Shellabarger's, Butler's and Wilson's original Ku Kiux bills. There will be a full meeting of the committee on Monday morning, to which the bill will be submitted. As already stated, the democrats will oppose it in every shape. Some leading democratic members of the House gave it as their opinion to-day that the session would be prolonged until May. This is regarded as an indication that they intend to filipuster on

the Kn Kinx bill. Movements of the Japanese Commissioner. Governor Ito, the Japanese Commissioner, now in this country for the purpose of learning our system of finances and the customs and internal revenu laws, with the view of adapting them to the needs of his own country, will leave Baltimore to-night for New York, where he will spend some days in visiting the government offices. He will be accompanied by his secretaries and Mr. J. H. Saville, the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Ress Fish, a clerk in the Warrant Division of that department. These gentlemen, designated by Secretary Boutwell to acquaint Governor Ito with our financial system and the methods of accountability in the Treasury Department, have been engaged for several weeks past in this duty, and they report that the Japanese are apt scholars.

Appointments in the Revenue Marine Service. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made the following assignments of the newly appointed third licutenants in the United States revenue marine service:-Frederick A. O'Connor, to the Wanderer, a San Francisco; S. E. Maguire, to the Wilderness, at New Orleans; John W. Harrison, to the Northerner, at Baltimore: George E. McConnel, to the Dobbin at Castine, Me.; Thomas D. Walker, to the Petrel, at Apalachicola; W. H. Roberts, to the Racer, at Charleston; George H. Gooding, to the Rescue, at Fernandina; W. H. Hand, to the Resolute, at Key Vest; T. J. Simmons, to the Relief, at Galveston; El D. Edwards, to the Reliance, at Port Townsend W. T.; D. A. Hall, to the Stevens, at Newbern, N. C.; W. A. Falling, to the Vigilant, at Eastport, Me.; E. Brindi, to the Seward, at Wilmington, N. C.; C. F. Shoemaker has been transferred from the Dobbin to the Bronx, at New York,

Died of Grief. The father of James Grady, who was executed yesterday, died this noon, shortly after fwelve o'clock. He was about sixty years of age, and ifad been in feeble health for some time. The terrible blow to his feelings by the execution of his son, with the excitement and grief attending the case were, in the opinion of the physicians, the proximate causes of his death.

Nominations by the President. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:-

To be Postmasters.—John C. Douglass, Zanesville, Ohio; W. H. Blair, Hamilton, Ohio; J. S. Vull, New Philadelphia, Ohio; C. K. Landis, Vineland, N. J.; J. B. Campbell, Fort Scott, Kansas; U. F. Bell, McGregor, Iowa; John H. Shermans, Lawrence, Kansas: S. A. Fitch, Chetopah, Kansas. Currency Statement.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day amount to \$639,000. The shipments notes, \$1,540,980; fractional currency, \$391,941.
The Treasurer holds in trust as security for na-

tional bank circulation, \$354,164,000, and for publi deposits, \$15,723,500. National bank circulation out standing at this date, \$312,888,551.

Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$709,762. Gold notes of national banks outstanding, \$221,500.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$332.067. For fiscal year to date, \$109,612,355. Treasury Balances.
The balances in the Treasury at the close of

business were:—Coin, \$104,490,000; currency, \$13,770,000; coin certificates, \$27,357,000. The New United States Loan.

The total subscription to the new loan to date amount to over twenty-seven millions; to-day's subscriptions to three millions three hundred and twenty thousand dollars,

The Joint High Commission It is stated in well informed circles that the Joint High Commissioners are proceeding in such a manner as to warrant the belief that they will before many weeks come to a satisfactory conclusion.

#### FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE . WASHINGTON, March 25, 1871. SENATOR CLAYTON, OF ARKANSAS, SWORN IN.

Mr. RICE, (rep.) of Ark., presented the credentials of Pow-

Mr. CLAYTON appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution direct the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the Senate the amount of expenditure incurred in the support and navigaamount of expenditure incurred in the support and navigation of the several ships already reported to the Senate by
the Secretary as employed on the coast of St. Domingo since
the beginning of the negotiations for the acquisition of part
of that island, setting forth the expenditures on account of
each ship, and the sum total taken from the annual navy
appropriation, on account of all these ships.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. T., moved to amend so as to
show the additional expense, if any, over that which would
have accrued had the passets fonted in the service ensewhere.

Mr. SUMNER had no objection to the amendment, but
every Senator knew that the receise had not been in places
every Senator knew that the receise had not been in placed
where they were needed. The Secretary himself had complained that he had not vessels at command, and yet he had
reported to the Senate that he had twelve vessels-i-war
girdling the Dominican coast.

Mr. CONKLING replied that his amendment was simply to
make the information more explicit, and consequently less
liable to misconstruction.

Mr. COLE, (ren.) of Call, suggested to and the goods without

girdling the Dominican coasi.

Mr. Conkillor replied that his amendment was simply to make the information more explicit, and consequently less liable to misconstruction.

Mr. Conkillor replied to the service in the West India was a consequently less liable to misconstruction.

Mr. Colle, (rep.) of Cal., suggested to add the words, "How many vessels are usually in the service in the West India Mr. Chlandler, (rep.) of Mich., was opposed to entering upon any business which would interfere with the speedy passage of some measure for the South, where, he said, thousands and tens of thousands were being scourged and murdered, and that the outrages were on the increase.

Mr. Casskelly, (dem.) of Cal., objected to Mr. Chandler's proceeding unless it was understood that the subject was open for general debate.

The Gougla And Alamada senators.

Unanimous consent being necessary for the present consideration of the resolution, it was laid aside upon an objection by Mr. Newart, who desired to have the claims of Biodight and Golithwalte to scats from Georgia and Alabama disposed of.

Mr. WRIGHT offered a resolution instructing the committee on the revision of rules to inquire and report what further action is necessary to cut of the irrelevant amendments to appropriation bills. The resolution was laid over.

The cases of Blodgett and Goldthwalte were debated by Messrs. Stewart and Thurman till the expiration of the morning hour, and then laid over without action.

The point made by Mr. Thurman, (dem.) of Ohio, were to show the anomaly of treating both cases together without read the first middle merits; that while Goldthwalte was legally and properly chosen the election of Biodgett was in direct and flagrant totalation of the act of Congress requiring the election to be by the legislature chosen next preceding the secastorial vacancy.

senatorial vacancy.

DEFIGIENCY APPROPRIATION BILLE

At one o'clock the Deficiency Appropriation bill was proceeded with, the question being upon an amendment by Mr. Pomeroy appropriating \$350,000 for the construction of depot mildings at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

After a lengthy discussion the amendment was laid on the able by 24 to 23.

Mr. Scott, (rep.) of Pa., moved Mr. Scott, (rep.) of Pa., moved an appropriation of 30,000 to pay the expenses of the investigation of Southern SI,000 to pay the expenses of the investigation of Southern outrages.

Mr. Stockton, (dem.) of N.J., moved an appropriation of \$200,000 for the maintenance of the life-saving apparatus and stations on the New Jersey coast, during the ensuing fiscal year. Mr. Stockton had read at length the resolutions of the New Jersey legislature on the subject, and proceeded to advocate the amendment on the score of humanity and necessity. He depicted the dangers to mariners on the Jersey coast, the immense value of the commercial emportuns, and cited many instances showing the operation of the system by which lives and property had been rescued and vessels getting safely off after going ashore.

After remarks by Mesers. Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Hamilin in advocacy, and by Mr. Cole against, the amendment was adopted.

After form the Committee of the Whole to the Senate.

The amandments of the Committee were then concurred in, with a few exceptions, in regard to which special votes were saked. Among these was the amendment for a relissue of national currency, which Mr. Thurman moved to amend by providing for the printing of one side of the notes by one printing house and the other side by another, the verification by the government to be made in the Treasury Department. He said this would prevent the duplication and issue of spurious notes.

Mr. Sikraman, (rep.) of Ohlo, opposed the motion as limit-

He said this would prevent the duplication and issue of spurious notes.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohlo, opposed the motion as limiting the power of the Secretary of the Tressury in the Interest of bank note companies. The original amendment did not enlarge the powers of the Secretary and only required the use of new plates, dies, &c.

Mr. THURNAN explained that his amendment merely crystalzed into law the existing regulations for printing and engraving, so as to prevent the entire work being done in the Treasury or any other place.

Mr. CONKLING preferred to employ the competition of skilled workmen in the work. He asserted the distinctive paper prescribed by the Secretary and made by law a felopy to counterfeit was so novelty, and intimated the existence of a vast amount of evidence confirmatory of this. No monopoly in a particular kind of paper should be counteranced.

Mr. Thurman's amendment was agreed to—24 to 17- and the amendment, as amended, concurred in.

Mr. CALDWELL, (\*p.) of Kan., renewed the amendment for an appropriation for army buildings at lifer Leavenworth, Kansas, limiting the amount to \$100,000. Adopted, the

limiting the amount to \$100,000. Adopted, all was then passed, and at haif-past five o'clock the

WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, March 25-8 P. M.

Sunopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The lowest barometer continues over the Eastern States, where high northwest winds have prevailed all day, with clear weather. A very low pressure with a cold northwest gale has prevalled all day at sures are now off Cape Hatteras and on Lake Eric with fair and clear weather. A gradual fall in the barometer, with clouds and light has been in progress during in the Mississippi Valley. Gentle, and fresh winds have prevailed there, as well as on the Lakes. The pressure has remained pretty uniform in the Rocky Mountains, and slowly increasing on the Pacific

Probabilities. It is probable that the cold northeast wind will continue, but with abated force, over the Eastern States on Sunday. Partially cloudy weather, with fresh winds, is probable for the lower lakes, Middle States and Southern Atlantic coast. Cloudy weather, possibly with rain, will prevail in the Gulf and on

#### the upper lakes. GERMAN PEACE CELEBRATION IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

Boston, March 25, 1871. The Germans of Lawrence and vicinity held a grand festival and jubilee in the City Hall, in that city, last evening, in honor of the triumph of the German arms and the return of peace. Several hundred persons were present, including many prominent men of American birth. The Hall was handsomely decorated and the exercises interesting. They consisted of speeches in English by General Franckle, of Haverhill, and Mr. Matthes, and in Franckie, of Haverhill, and Mr. Matthes, and in German by Messys. Fieldneim, Muller and Vorhobe. There were also tableaux, in which the uniforms of the German army—red hussars, green hussars, blue hussars, unlans, infantry, dragoons and other branches of the service were represented. There was a large pyramid of men and boys, each with a placard, upon which was the name of a German victory. The Turners sang "The Watch on the Khine" and several other pieces. The whole wound up with a grand ball, which continued far into the morning.

# DEMOCRATIC JOLLIF.CATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., March 25, 1871. The democrats of Grafton county, on the line of the Montreal and White Mountains Railroad, held one of their old fashioned pow-wows at Plymouth Special trains were run from Woodsville and Meredith, and over one thousand were present. After fortifying the inner man with an excellent supper artifying the inner man with an excellent supper at the Pemigewasset House, firing guns, displaying flags, &c., there was speaking in the large hall until eleven o'clock. Mr. Joseph Burrows, et Plymouth, presided, and the following gentlemen made speeches:—Messrs. John G. Sinclair, Wm. A. Dun-can, George W. Stevens, General John Bedel, Harry Bingham, George F. Putman and Samuel B. Page, it is many years since the democratic sachems have had an opportunity to jubilate in this way, and they seem evidently disposed to make the most of their present chance.

OBITUARY.

John Tappan. A despatch from Boston announces the death of Mr. John Tappan, of that city, on yesterday, at the age of nearly ninety. He was a distinguished merchant and had held the office of President and Treasures of the Americant Tract Society for forty years. He was identified with the foreign mission and numerous other benevolent assisties.